6-(2-Halophenyl)triazolopyrimidines, their preparation and their use for controlling harmful fungi, and compositions comprising these compounds

Abstract

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Triazolopyrimidines of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^2 & L^3 \\
N & N & L^2 \\
N & N & X & Hal
\end{array}$$

- in which the substituents are as defined below:
 - R¹, R² are hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, halocycloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cycloalkenyl, halocycloalkenyl, haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl, or a five-or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain a further heteroatom from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and may be substituted as defined in the description;

- L¹, L² are hydrogen, cyano, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy or C(=O)A, where at least one group L¹ or L² is not hydrogen;
- 25 A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, C₁-C₈-alkylamino or dialkylamino;
 - L³ is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, haloalkyl, alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl;
- 30 X is halogen, cyano, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy or haloalkoxy;

processes and intermediates for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising them and their use for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi.